

The Overseas Press

BULLETIN



WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE OVERSEAS PRESS CLUB OF AMERICA
35 EAST 39TH STREET, NEW YORK 16, NEW YORK

Vol. 12, No. 3

January 19, 1957

Club Calendar

Tues., Jan. 22 — Open House — OPC Vice President *Ansel E. Talbert* reports on his trip to the South Pole (with color movies). 6:00 p.m. followed by usual buffet supper.

Thurs., Jan. 24 — Board of Governors meeting. 12:30 p.m.

Thurs., Jan. 24 — Book Evening — *Never a Shot in Anger* by Col. Barney Oldfield. Emcee *Bob Considine*. 8:30 p.m. (See story, p. 2)

Tues., Jan. 29 — Open House — Round Table discussion between American journalists and journalists from Hungary, Poland and Czechoslovakia in cooperation with the Intl'l. Federation of Free Journalists. 6:00 p.m. followed by usual buffet supper. (See story, p. 8.)

Thurs., Feb. 7 — Luncheon — French Ambassador to the U.S. *Herve Alphand*. 12:30 p.m. Members and guests. Reservations available now.

UN's WAN AT OPC

Sir Anthony Eden's resignation as Prime Minister of England last week was not a "victory for Egypt," Prince Wan Waithayakon of Thailand and President of the eleventh session of the UN's General Assembly told the OPC Jan. 10.

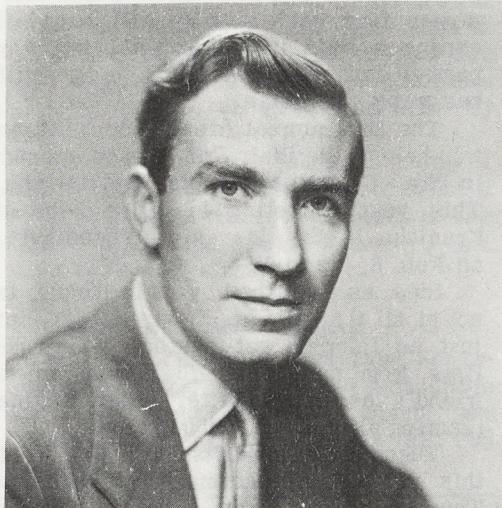
Addressing a Club luncheon the day after Eden's resignation was announced, Prince Wan answered a member's question as to whether he felt that Eden's action was a victory for Egypt: "No, I don't say that it is a victory for Egypt because in order to have a victory, you must have won it. In this case, Sir Anthony Eden has resigned of his own accord."

He previously said that Eden's resignation "didn't come as a surprise" to the Assembly or to himself. "I wish him the return of good health as speedily as possible," he said.

Prince Wan told his audience that they should not expect "a series of predictions from me as to future events." Having learned the "pleasures of editorial comment and informed guesses" from his experience as a newspaper

(Continued on page 3)

RYAN ANNOUNCES AWARD DINNER FOR MAY 6; WALDORF GRAND BALLROOM RESERVED FOR OPC FIRST INVITATIONS IN MAIL



CORNELIUS RYAN

Entry Blanks in Mails

Entry blanks for the nominations of competitors in the 1957 OPC Annual Awards were sent this week to some 5,000 persons and media, according to *Larry G. Newman*, chairman of the Awards Committee.

Newman said the nomination blanks were going to "newspapers, radio, TV, and magazines throughout the country," as well as to all OPCers. The ballots -- which are to be returned to the Committee no later than March 18 -- list eight categories or classes of journalistic work, covering the calendar year 1956.

Awards will be presented to the winner at the OPC annual Awards Dinner Dance on May 6 in the Grand Ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. (See story, this page.)

"DICKEY" CHAPELLE IN "GOOD HEALTH"

An AP dispatch from Budapest Jan. 15 reported that Mrs. *Georgette Meyer* ("Dickey") Chapelle is in "good health after more than six weeks in a Hungarian Communist prison, U.S. authorities reported today."

The report continued: "It was announced that a United States consul has been permitted to visit her - presumably in a Budapest prison - for the first time."

The annual Awards Dinner-Dance of the Overseas Press Club will be held in the Grand Ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel May 6, it was announced this week by *Cornelius Ryan*, Dinner Committee chairman.

First mailing of invitations was made to members this week. A general mailing, to contributors to the Correspondents Fund and other friends of the OPC is scheduled for Feb. 1.

Because members will be given first choice of available accommodations, Ryan urges that reservations, accompanied by checks, be made immediately.

Prices for this year's dinner are \$12.50 for one member and one guest, and \$20 for all others.

Seating reservations will be made on a first-come, first-served basis, Ryan says. By unanimous vote of the Steering Committee for the annual dinner, no refunds will be made. Consideration will be given only in cases of members suddenly assigned out of the city.

The Steering Committee expects that reservations for the dinner May 6 will be sold out by the end of February. Consequently, the Committee advises members to follow this procedure:

1. Send check immediately for the total amount of reservation(s). Receipt of check insures seating priority. Reservations will not be made unless accompanied by check.

2. Before April 15, and preferably earlier, send in list of guests so that their names may be included in the seating list.

3. If full table is not reserved, arrange table grouping with other members and notify the Seating Committee, in writing, before April 15, of preferred grouping.

Members of the Steering Committee, which will supervise the work of all sub-committees for the dinner, are *Cornelius Ryan*, Dinner Committee chairman; *Norwood F. Allman*, *Lawrence Blochman*, *Cecil Brown*, *Kathryn Cravens*, *Joseph Dine*, *Murray Lewis*, *Larry Newman*, *Charles Robbins*, *Richard de Rochemont*, *Joe Ryle*, *William Safire*, *Rex Smith*, *John Wilhelm*, *Joe Willicombe*, *Ben Wright* and *Spencer Valmy*.



OVERSEAS TICKER



BERLIN

Two Berlin correspondents have become OPCers recently: AP Berlin bureau chief Seymour Topping, and correspondent Reinhold Ensz. Since the only other member in Berlin (me) has his office on the same floor in the building, we can get together whenever we want to for daily OPC meetings. Visiting travelling correspondents are cordially invited to drop by and say hello any time.

The Foreign Press Ass'n of Berlin held its annual membership meeting Jan. 5, and elected the following officers: President, Otto Frei (Switzerland), *Neue Zuercher Zeitung*; Vice President, Gary Stindt (U.S.), NBC; Secretary, Leon Davico, (Yugoslavia), *Politika*; Treasurer Paul Werner (Switzerland), *Tribune de Geneve*.

Gordon Ewing, long-time director of RIAS, is leaving Berlin to become director of VOA in the U.S. He is succeeded by Laurence P. Dalcher, former chief of Information Branch, USIS, Vienna.

Jim Schein, former press officer for the U.S. Mission in Berlin, is on home leave in the U.S. He will return to Germany and a new assignment with the U.S. Embassy in Bonn. New Press officer in Berlin will be Howard V. Bennett, former information officer of the American Consulate General in Munich.

Gerhard Stindt

CHATEL, French Alps

American correspondents who will be in Europe in February are invited to spend a free three-day weekend in Yugoslavia at the Third International Ski Competition for Journalists.

The invitation was tendered during a "training week" at Chatel, new French winter resort in the Haute Savoie, by Gilles de la Roque, president of the Ski Club des Journalistes. Americans who have been crossing skis with their French confreres on the slopes at Chatel

THE OVERSEAS PRESS CLUB Officers and Board

President: Wayne Richardson; *Vice Presidents:* Cecil Brown, Ansel E. Talbert, Lawrence G. Blochman; *Secretary:* Will Yolen; *Treasurer:* A. Wilfred May.

Board of Governors: John Barkham, Thomas Curran, Emanuel Freedman, Ben Grauer, Ruth Lloyd, John Luter, Kathleen McLaughlin, Will Oursler, Madeline D. Ross, Cornelius Ryan, Thomas P. Whitney, John Wilhelm, Helen Zotos; *Alternates:* Reavis O'Neal, Harold Lavine, J. C. Dine, Elizabeth Fagg.

Past Presidents: W. W. Chaplin, Robert Con-sidine, John Daly, William P. Gray, Burnet Hershey, Frank Kelley, Lucian Kirtland, Louis Lochner, Eugene Lyons, J. Clifford Stark, Lowell Thomas, Wythe Williams (deceased).

include Larry Collins, UP; Anne Stoddard, *Realites* English Edition and this correspondent. Collins was easily the leader among the Americans in preliminary trials in sunny weather on the snow-covered slopes of the peak of Morlan (2,000 metres high) on the French-Swiss border.

De la Roque invited all OPCers to submit their applications for the American team to Barbara Sutton, *U.S. News and World Report*, in Paris. Six men and four women from each country will have all expenses paid in Yugoslavia, but any number can participate. U.S. team still has many vacancies.

The first annual friendly competition was held in Meribel, France; the second in Ste. Croix-les Rasses, Switzerland. This year's meeting is to be held in Kranjska Gora, Slovenia, Yugoslavia, on Feb. 8, 9 and 10.

Idea, as explained by de la Roque, is not at all that of a hot sports rivalry, but just an informal get-together of journalists from more than 15 nations on a friendly basis for better understanding, ignoring all political differences.

Yugoslav journalists will play host this year, under patronage of Yugoslav Tourist Commission. West German journalists are bidding for next year's slalom at Garmisch. *Bernard S. Redmont*

WAR REPORTING TOPIC JAN. 24

Censorship in war-time, the pros and cons of "jumping the gun," ways of beating the "hand-outs," the genuineness of war photos, and other aspects of war reporting will be considered during the discussion of General Barney Oldfield's book, *Never a Shot in Anger*, at the OPC Book Evening Jan. 24.

Among those participating in the panel will be Burnet Hershey, Cornelius Ryan, Frank Conniff, Larry LeSueur and Ben Wright.

The discussion as usual will begin at 8:30 p.m. in the Dining Room. OPCers are invited to attend a reception at 6:30 and to dinner at 7:30, preceding the discussion.

The Overseas Press Bulletin is published weekly by The Overseas Press Club of America, Inc., 35 E. 39th St., New York 16, N. Y. Tel.: MU 6-1630.

John Wilhelm, Chairman, Bulletin Publication Committee

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McGraw-Hill Sets Up New Bureau in Beirut

A new Middle East bureau is now filing to McGraw-Hill World News, according to John Wilhelm, manager. While the bureau will devote special attention to the news requirements of the publishing company's petroleum journals, it will serve all McGraw-Hill magazines -- as do seven other foreign news headquarters.

Chief of bureau is O.M. Marashian, who has worked with McGraw-Hill on a



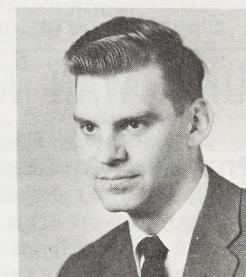
O. M. MARASHIAN

part-time basis for several years. His headquarters is Beirut -- but the bureau may be shifted to Cairo in the future, provided the situation there calms.

Marashian holds a Master's degree in journalism from Syracuse University, and before that studied at the American University in Cairo. He has served as news editor of the *Egyptian Gazette*, associate editor of the *Beirut Daily Star*, and as Middle East correspondent of the *Christian Science Monitor* and the North American Newspaper Alliance.

Elsewhere in McGraw - Hill World News, Morrie Helitzer, of the London Bureau staff, has been named new chief in Bonn. He will take over his new duties shortly.

Before joining McGraw-Hill, Helitzer was with the ABC news and before that represented INS in Vienna and Paris. He also was a foreign correspondent in India.



MORRIE HELITZER

(Continued on page 8)

MacCormac Ousted

The AP reported Jan. 16 that John MacCormac, *The New York Times*, has been expelled from Hungary by the Communist government.

He was reportedly expelled for what the Communist regime termed "malicious reporting, contrary to the facts."

The *N.Y. Times* office in New York said Wednesday that MacCormac's visa expired Jan. 15 and that the government had refused to extend it. One hour before he planned to leave Budapest he was called and told he was expelled.

According to a report in *The Times* Jan. 16, MacCormac said the reason given was his dispatch about the firing by militia men into a crowd of demonstrating workers at Csepel Island, Industrial area of Budapest. The correspondents had reported that the Government had acknowledged the killing of one worker but the workers said four had been shot. This report had been broadcast by Radio Free Europe back into Hungary.

MacCormac said he told the Budapest authorities that the police had refused to let correspondents visit Csepel Island to ascertain the facts. The correspondents therefore were forced to rely on statements made by the workers, MacCormac told the Hungarian officials.

MacCormac is back in Vienna.

Behind the Scenes: JAMES V. FOLEY

by Bruce Lee

His office is small and he sits behind an unpretentious brown desk. His secretary is seated at a smaller desk to his right, answering the flood of phone calls and taking a constant stream of dictation.

This is the office where the day-to-day operating problems of the OPC are solved with a minimum of time. It's here that James V. Foley, manager of the OPC, makes sure that more than 200 people have the lunch and dinner they desire, that the personnel are kept happy and the guests satisfied.

A true professional in club management, Mr. Foley began his career in his home town of Bridgeport Conn., starting as a book keeper in 1925 in the Brooklawn Country Club after finishing high school. Six years later, at the age of 26, he was the manager. He filled that position for 13 years.

In 1944, he joined the American Hotel Corporation. After a short period of being in business for himself, he returned to club management.

The OPC is his baby. When he started here in 1954, the building had just been purchased, and was little

Drive Gets Response

President Wayne Richardson's kick-off letters in the OPC drive for more overseas members are producing results.

To date, eighteen applications have been received - with covering checks - from various parts of the world.

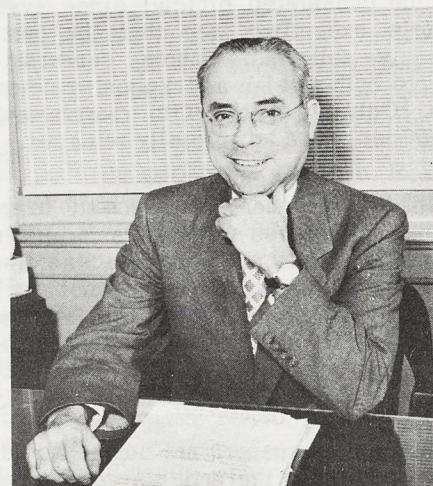
When the drive was first announced in the Oct. 13 issue of *The Bulletin* by Charles Robbins, chairman of the Overseas Liaison Committee, the register listed 144 overseas members. It is hoped that this number will increase considerably by the time the drive closes in March.

Murray Lewis, chairman of the Public Relations Committee, has scheduled a sixteen page picture brochure on the Club to be in the mail to overseas members by Feb. 1, and to be used in the drive.

The brochure will contain not only a description of the Club's quarters but a comprehensive outline of the aims of the Club, benefits to the membership, and other pertinent information.

THOMAS FROM SAMARKAND

Richard Thomas writes from Samarkand, in central Asia, of the agriculture and marketing methods which are "essentially the same today as 500 years ago,"



JAMES V. FOLEY

more than a shell. He participated in the construction of the building as it is now.

"One of the factors contributing toward our success," he continued, "has been the spirit of our staff. We have had little turnover. Our chef, cook and dishwasher have been with us since we opened. We try to make the Club a friendly place for people to come and relax."

Mr. Foley lives on the fifth floor of the Club with his wife, Evelyn,



Leo Rosenthal

Vice President Cecil Brown, Prince Wan of Thailand, President Wayne Richardson and Vice President Lawrence Blochman confer before luncheon at OPC Jan. 10.

WAN AT OPC (Cont'd from page 1)

owner in Thailand, he said he is now "concerned with facts in the present tense" at the UN.

Pointing out that the United Nations Emergency Force was organized and had arrived in the Middle East within "one week" from the General Assembly's resolution, the speaker pointed out that the force is "a major development...of the General Assembly." He continued that the force is performing "extremely well.. although it is in fact a new departure, and no truly United Nations force of this nature has ever existed before."

Clearance of the Suez Canal "is a delicate operation in both the political sense and the technical one," Prince Wan said.

Speaking of the UN's response to the Hungarian situation, Prince Wan pointed out that "international action" followed rapidly on the Assembly's resolutions concerning the refugees.

Questioned about the UN's "restraining" influence on Russian action in Hungary, Prince Wan said that although Russian action had not been restrained, world public opinion was deeply stirred - and action has resulted. He pointed out India as "a clear indication" of this. "Prime Minister Nehru has come out with condemnation of action in Hungary - which is a step forward there."

Prince Wan told the press "we need you as much as you need us." "The moral force of the Assembly lies in its reflection of world public opinion," he said, and the UN "can only succeed so long as public opinion everywhere is fully informed of the issues and major developments which are being debated. That is where you, who deal with news and information transmitted through any medium, can play an important role in the work of the UN."

news problem on censorship

AREA STUDIES SHOW "RIGHT TO KNOW" GAIN LOST IN 1957

(The following is an abstract from the annual Associated Press report on censorship throughout the world. It is reprinted in the Overseas Press Bulletin with the permission of the AP.)

(Stating that in 1956 "the right to know through freedom of information, lost many of the gains it had scored in the two previous years," the AP assigned the "fighting in the Middle East" as largely responsible.)

This year's survey re-emphasizes that there are several basic kinds of censorship:

1. Withholding of news at the source. It occurs when facts are deliberately withheld by officials, or tailored to suit propaganda aims. This prevails mostly in dictatorships, but is practiced to some extent even in the United States and other countries where the background of freedom is relatively strong.

2. Domestic censorship, through economic pressure or legal threats against newspapers or radio stations. Dictators use this in efforts to stay in power. Others may use it for pretended or actual reasons of military security.

3. All-out censorship, combining Nos. 1 and 2 and adding two other elements -- editing or killing of outgoing dispatches, and restrictions on foreign correspondents' movements. This is used in the Soviet Union, and to a degree in several Middle Eastern countries this year.

4. Governmental restrictions that keep correspondents out of certain countries. For example, the Associated Press cannot send correspondents as it desires to Czechoslovakia, Communist China or Saudi Arabia.

(Highlights of the current censorship situation, as reported by AP bureaus around the world, are given below.)

Soviet Union

All dispatches for publication abroad, including pictures transmitted by radio, must be submitted to censorship. Anything questionable may be held up hours or even days, or not passed at all. Censored copy is returned to correspondents with deletions marked.

Censorship of recorded tapes and motion picture films was eliminated during 1956. They may be shipped abroad for processing, with nothing more than the self-censorship of the writer or photographer.

Source censorship is total for foreign correspondents. No government department or bureau is authorized to give information to a foreign correspondent without prior clearance from the Foreign Ministry's press department. On occasion the Foreign Ministry has reprimanded correspondents who continued attempts

to get information by calling directly on a news source.

Soviet newsmen and correspondents from the communist countries are not subject to direct censorship. For both of these groups self-censorship seems to suffice.

Eastern Europe

The summer's thaw for foreign correspondents in the communist satellites turned into a quick autumn freeze following the Hungarian revolution. Czechoslovakia, Rumania and Bulgaria, which had been letting in most correspondents who asked, now have cut the flow of visas to a trickle.

There is no direct censorship of correspondents' dispatches, but they are scanned after they are sent out. A correspondent who writes something considered offensive usually does not have his visa extended or does not get back in once he leaves.

In East Germany the press and radio are rigidly controlled. Publication of unauthorized information is a criminal offense.

There is no direct censorship of foreign correspondents in Yugoslavia. Officially there is no censorship of the domestic press, but everything published can be considered official since every paper's executives see that the party line is followed. Source censorship affects both foreign and Yugoslav newsmen. Only what the Tito Government wants published is officially released.

Western Europe

In West Germany, government interference with press freedom is forbidden by the Constitution. Publishers exercise voluntary self-control. There is not much source censorship, even in the Defense Ministry. The Allied Armed Forces withhold much military information from both German and foreign newsmen on security grounds.

French newspapers are not censored, but papers carrying articles considered dangerous to security can be seized. This has happened occasionally to the communist L'Humanite, but seldom to any others. The main news agency, Agence France Presse, is subsidized by the government. It is careful to avoid carrying much that is offensive to the government in power.

In Italy there have been cases of censorship at the source of potentially embarrassing stories -- for instance, shipment of Italian-made arms to the Middle East -- but the tendency is away from censorship of any kind.

Spanish newspapers have operated under rigid government control since the

1938 civil war. Editors are free to cover any events they want, but pre-publication censors sometimes red pencil an entire story because of a sentence they dislike. Foreign correspondents can file what they like, but may be called upon to explain any stories the government considers untrue.

Africa

Most of the news of the rebellion against the French rule coming out of Algeria reflects what the French authorities want to tell, since they are the principal news source. There is no direct censorship, but there is rigid censorship at the source. Communiques are angled to give the story in the best light for France. Foreign correspondents are forbidden to contact the rebels. Algerian newspapers are censored in matters involving security.

Newly independent Morocco and Tunisia have not imposed direct censorship on foreign correspondents, but there is considerable pressure to report only favorable news. A number have been expelled from Morocco and others have been warned of expulsion in case of future "misbehaviour." The Morocco papers appear to be relatively free. The Tunis newspaper La Presse has been suspended. Its editor said the government told him La Presse could reappear only if it would submit all copy.

There has been no evidence the South African government has invoked its power to censor outgoing dispatches. Newspapers are subject to prosecution if they publish material the government deems as inflaming race relations or inciting changes in the social order, but no prosecutions have been reported in the last year.

Turkey and Middle East

The invasion of Egypt brought direct military censorship to the Arab world.

The Oct. 29 attack by Israel brought censorship to all press cables leaving Egypt. Authorities have promised to lift the censorship "soon." There has been an increasing tendency to channel all information through the Government Information Department. The Egyptian press and radio are controlled by the government.

As the military crisis in Egypt eased, Jordan lifted what had been a complete censorship, military and civilian. Under this double censorship, copy had to be submitted both to the civilian government's censor and to the military censor. The result was almost a complete blackout on news.

In Syria the censorship was complete even after fighting ceased in Egypt. All

local papers were severely controlled and the radio was in the hands of the military intelligence, so that incoming and outgoing material was subject to control. The pro-Soviet military group controlling Syria also monitored telephone lines.

Censorship was new for ordinarily free Lebanon. Military censors scrutinized all outgoing cables. For a time the censorship appeared to be marked by caprice. Often correspondents would not know for days whether copy had gone through. Newspapers often appeared with blank spaces and even whole blank pages.

When the Suez crisis broke, Iraq instituted a civilian and military censorship so strict it kept some government announcements from being sent abroad. The Iraqi press long has been under rigid censorship.

The Arabian peninsula countries have had complete incoming and outgoing censorship for a long time.

Israel has censored outgoing dispatches and its own press since the country was founded. This censorship tightened just before Israel's invasion of Egypt and has not been relaxed. At the source, officials withhold part or all of a story, or give a one-sided picture.

The Far East

Communist China's press is under strict control and censorship. The few foreign correspondents who have been allowed into the country report no apparent censorship on outgoing cables or mailed stories.

In British Hong Kong newsmen have had difficulty getting information from government officials.

Formosa's press is subject to official reprimands for failure to follow the Nationalist Government's line, although it is freer than formerly.

Japan has complete freedom of communications and travel. Japanese officials are cooperative with reporters, but U.S. military and government agencies often try to cut off information at the source.

In Singapore and Malaya, emergency regulations give the police power to censor news from abroad.

Indonesia banned publication in the domestic press of any criticism of government authorities, but later rescinded the order. Early in December army intelligence agents interrogated the resident correspondents of major foreign news agencies, trying to discover the sources of some news stories. Indonesia says there is no censorship as such, but foreign correspondents find dispatches are delayed at the cable office. Those that authorities dislike simply disappear.

There is no official censorship in Thailand, but dispatches critical of police and government officials have

brought retaliation against foreign correspondents in the form of slowed dispatches and threats to bar them from the country.

No censorship is admitted in Burma. Some stories critical of the government disappear at the cable office; others are delayed for hours. The domestic press has relative freedom.

Dispatches leave India without censorship. Rioting over religious and language issues caused Punjab state to enact a law forbidding the local press from writing about matters likely to "inflame passions." The national government has announced it would seek a similar law.

As a rule, there is no censorship in Pakistan. During crisis periods dispatches sent abroad are sometimes halted at the cable office. The domestic press has been warned from time to time not to print stories "likely to endanger the external affairs and the security of Pakistan."

Afghanistan keeps tight control over its press and radio, and censors news sent abroad.

Latin America

Argentina's daily press generally has not used its restored freedom for any wholesale criticism of provisional president Pedro Aramburu. Weekly political scandal sheets ridicule him.

Brazil also has no normal censorship. Newspapers were censored temporarily during a state of siege declared to cope with an attempted coup d'etat.

Colombia's censorship is tightened or loosened as the government desires under the state of siege -- modified martial law -- which has persisted since 1949. The Inter-American Press Assn. has accused president Gustavo Rojas Pinilla of violating the "legitimate right of freedom and expression."

Bolivian editors practice self-censorship for fear of reprisals; the government allocates all newsprint. There is a tendency to restrict access to government information.

In Paraguay president Alfredo Stroessner's regime censors newspapers and foreign correspondents. Outgoing cables are heavily censored when they deal with topics that might embarrass the government. A radio station executive who failed to broadcast a government communique was jailed several days.

Peru has had press freedom since president Manual Prado Urgarteche succeeded Manuel A. Odria last July.

Venezuela, long has had a rigid censorship.

Mexico has in effect a one-party system, and officials are reluctant to put out information they think may harm them. The press is cautious since it is dependent on official favor in such matters as newsprint and government advertising. However, the general atmosphere is one of press freedom.

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BULLETIN CORRESPONDENT HONORED IN TAIPEI

Mrs. Geraldine Fitch, correspondent for *New Leader* and *Bulletin* correspondent from Taipei, received the Order of the Brilliant Star, with cravat, from the Chinese Government Dec. 15. Education Minister Chang Chi-yun conferred the Order and presented the certificate, signed by President Chiang Kai-shek, to Mrs. Fitch on behalf of the Chinese Government in ceremonies at the Government Guest House.

She was also presented with a gold key to the city of Taipei, the second woman to be so honored. Mayor Kao Yu-shu presented the key to her in ceremonies on Dec. 24.

COMMENDED BY D.A.'S OFFICE

Marylin Bender, reporter for the *N.Y. Journal-American*, received commendation from N.Y. County District Attorney's office, along with another *Journal-American* reporter, James D. Horan, for "extraordinary" work in the investigation of a Salk vaccine black market. "They brought it to our attention and worked with us in our investigation of this black market." Their stories resulted in a grand jury presentment on Jan. 11.



DEEP FROZEN VP TALBERT

A chilled and deepfrozen OPC Vice President will tell the membership how he schussed the Ross ice shelf and battled Antarctic climate at an Open House on Jan. 22.

Ansel E. Talbert will bring colored movies, taken while he was covering Operation Deepfreeze -- headed by Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd -- for the *N.Y. Herald Tribune*. OPC executive Talbert is their Military and Aviation Editor.

OPC MILESTONES

BORN: To Hugh and Suzy Swofford, on Jan. 15 in Doctors Hospital, 7 lb., 12 oz. Dean Frederick. Swofford is president of Hugh Swofford & Assoc., Inc., PR Council.

CLARK GIVEN HOLMES AWARD

Katharine Clark, who provided vivid exclusive eyewitness accounts of the Polish "bread and freedom" riots and later the bloodbath in Hungary's freedom uprising, was named today as winner of the 1956 George R. Holmes Award for excellence in INS reporting.

Barry Faris, editor-in-chief and associate general manager of I.N.S., announced the selection yesterday of Mrs. Clark for the annual award, established to commemorate the late George R. Holmes, I.N.S. Washington bureau chief who died in 1939.

Mrs. Clark was given the award on the basis of her achievements in reporting the events in the Soviet satellites during the year.

The award, consisting of a gold medal and embossed plaque, was won jointly last year by William Randolph Hearst, Jr., editor-in-chief of the Hearst newspapers; Kingsbury Smith, vice president and general manager of I.N.S., and Frank Conniff, editorial assistant to Hearst.

Bob Considine received a staff citation for consistent excellence in news and feature writing and reporting, including his "On The Line" column.

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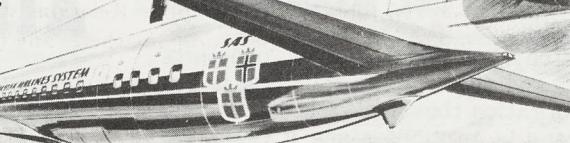
AFRICA

New DC-7C Global Express fleet now in service:

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PEOPLE & PLACES...

Hazel Shore Currie named photo editor for American Red Cross Nat'l. Headquarters, Washington, D.C., to handle photographic coverage of Hungarian refugee relief...John Strohm's "When the Whole Town Pulls Together" carried in Dec. Reader's Digest...N.F. Allman has left *Business International*; he will continue with his consultation, research and survey work on overseas business, licensing and investments and is "prepared to undertake missions abroad" in this connection...Collie Small, writer and producer of films for British television, is heading Graphic Animation for Television, Inc. and Anigraph Productions, Ltd., of London...James Steinfirst, editor of McGraw-Hill International's *American Automobile* and *El Automobil Americano*, leaves Mar. 19 for a trip through South America...Martha Weinman, former *Collier's* editorial associate, now at NBC with the network's new "Tonight" show; the program starts in a few weeks.. Franc Shor, assistant editor of *National Geographic*, spending 14 weeks in Argentina with his wife Jean; they also plan to spend 6 weeks with an Indian tribe in the Peruvian Andes...Edward L. Bernays named chairman of New York City's Senior Citizens Month Committee; he directs activities of Senior Citizens Month (May)...Ken Giniger and wife Carol back from 16 day busman's holiday in Haiti; Ken did special assignment on political situation for N.Y. Post...Tom Whitney, AP, flew down for a few days and stayed on for another week...Rutherford Poats, Tokyo bureau chief for UP, left Tokyo Jan. 14 with his wife and children for six months home leave in the States and then reassignment...

FORMER TIMES-MEN TO EAST FOR MOTION PICTURE ASS'N

Charles E. Egan, *N.Y. Times* reporter in Washington and New York since 1949, has been appointed a representative in India, Pakistan and Burma for the Motion Picture Export Ass'n. of America, Inc.

"The increasing importance of the Far Eastern market and meeting of the many problems there necessitate experienced personnel based in the territory," Eric Johnston, president of the association, said in announcing the appointment on Jan. 3.

A correspondent for the *N.Y. Times* in the U.S. and abroad since 1928, Egan is a specialist in foreign trade and international finance. From 1941 to 1945 he was with the Washington bureau, and from 1945 to 1949 was assigned to the London office covering England and Europe.

Edith Kermit Roosevelt named contributing editor of *The Fisherman*; March edition carries her "We Must Save Our Vanishing Shoreline."

FAR EAST CORRESPONDENT DIES; WAS WOUNDED ON USS PANAY

Former *Collier's* editor Jim Marshall died in Palo Alto, Calif., Jan. 8.

A roving correspondent in the Orient for many years, Marshall had been in poor health since he was wounded aboard the U.S.S. Panay when it was bombed by the Japanese on the Yangtze River in 1937. At that time he was Far East correspondent for *Collier's*.

Marshall was among the first to say that the attack on the Panay, a gunboat, was deliberate and not in error as the Japanese explained. The boat was clearly marked, and Marshall said the Japanese Army boasted openly of the attack at a celebration which followed it.

Upon his return from China, Marshall served for a number of years as West Coast editor for *Collier's* before retiring to become a free-lance writer.

He was associated for many years with the Scripps-Howard newspapers.

BUSCH TO CALIFORNIA

Gilbert E. Busch, Advertising Director for *Bulletin*, leaves Feb. 12 for two weeks in California. He plans to visit the San Francisco and Los Angeles Press Clubs.

Frank Wachsmith, legal counsel to the OPC, now the Wachsmith of the firm of Moynihan and Wachsmith, formerly Moynihan and McKeown.

Walter Kidde Constructors

— engineers and builders — forecasts 1957 industrial construction volume will continue at the record high level of the past year. The "tight money" situation is not expected to hamper industrial expansion plans by major corporations

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Vice President, Public Relations,
Trans World Airlines

LETTERS



Dear Editor:

While flying to London on BOAC Dec. 18, I read in the Dec. 15 *Bulletin* about the Shannon airport liquid welcome awaiting OPC members.

En route back to New York Dec. 24, BOAC stopped at Shannon and I had the pleasure of collecting a free bottle of Irish whiskey. It was the first presentation, I was told, under the "Connie Ryan plan."

*Howard L. Kany
Manager of Newsfilm - CBS*

Dear Editor:

Now that the credit system has been installed and I have had an opportunity to try it out, I want to congratulate all those who fought so hard to institute this system.

This can only be of benefit to the individual member and the Club. I have taken my guests to the Club oftener as a result of this program. My guests enjoy it and the Club thus increases its volume of business.

*Arthur G. Milton
N.Y. Mirror*

WIERZBIANSKI, DUCHACEK AT OPC OPEN HOUSE JAN. 29

Boleslaw Wierzbianski, Polish foreign correspondent, and Ivo Duchacek, Czechoslovak free-lance commentator on international affairs, are among the journalists who will discuss the changes and revolutions in Central and Eastern Europe at an OPC Open House Jan. 29.

Wierzbianski, president of the International Federation of Free Journalists (which is cooperating with the OPC in the presentation of the panel discussion between American and Eastern European journalists), is editor of the Polish Press Agency, Foreign News Service of London, and Free European Press Service of London.

Duchacek was permanent Paris correspondent before World War II for the Czech newspaper, *Lidový Noviny*. During the war he was Assistant to the Czech Ministry of Foreign Affairs in London and served as Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Czech Parliament following the liberation. When the Czech Communist Party assumed power, he came to the United States and began work with VOA.

The third panelist, a Hungarian, has not yet been announced.

At the Federation's annual general meeting, held at the OPC Jan. 14, five new working committees were created: 1- on United Nations problems; 2- freedom of the press; 3- on American working press, radio and TV; 4- for cooperation with professional organizations of Western journalists; and 5- for cooperation with journalists in "uncommitted" countries.

The Federation, an organization of

McGRAW-HILL (Cont'd from page 2)

Gerald Schröder, present Bonn bureau chief for McGraw-Hill returns to the U.S. next month for new duties in New York. He has headed the Bonn bureau since 1951. His wife, Lee, and young son return with him.



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exiled newspapermen from Central and Eastern Europe, was addressed by E. McHale, deputy director of Free Europe Committee; Arthur Rosenstock, vice president of the American Newspaper Guild; and OPC President Wayne Richardson.

FOURTH TIME BUREAU OPENS IN CANADA

Edmon Ogle heads *Time's* new full-time news bureau in Calgary, Alberta, it was recently announced by Lawrence Laybourne, chief of correspondents. The new bureau is the first of its kind established in the Canadian west by a worldwide publishing company.

Ogle's bureau is the fourth *Time Inc.* editorial staff office in Canada, the other three being in Ottawa, Montreal and Toronto. There are now 36 full-time and stringer *Time* correspondents in Canada.

Ogle's wife, Ruth, is continuing as reporter from Canada for the national Episcopal Church magazines.

Ogle joined *Time* in 1945 as New Orleans stringer correspondent. In 1951, he became a *Time* staff member and went to Denver as bureau head where he was until his appointment to Canada.

Everett A. Bauman writes from Caracas that the Caracas *Daily Journal*, Venezuela's only daily English language newspaper, celebrated its tenth anniversary recently. The paper was founded by Jules Waldman, correspondent for *The New York Times*, and Bauman, former UP chief in Caracas.

PLACEMENT

NEW YORK

No. 115 Promotion Manager, circ., sale direct mail, for newsletter serving management in industrial field. Salary \$10,000.

No. 116 P/R man, air travel, good writer, personable, free to travel, for agency client. \$7500 start.

No. 117 Advt. - Promotion Mgr., young ideas, for monthly in guided missile field. About \$7200 start.

No. 118 P/R trainee, man, interested in guided missile field, to develop society's activities. \$6600 start.

No. 119 Assistant Editor - angle business ability, for fishing magazine. About \$5200 plus to start.

FREELANCE

No. 120 Woman writer to handle column about women for established syndicate. Must have recognized name or be willing to ghostwrite for well-known name to be selected. (Letters will be forwarded to principals).

No. 121 Cartoonist, with new idea and high calibre humor of *Lil Abner*, *Pogo*, *Dennis the Menace* type, for est. syndicate. Submit strip idea and sample drawing. Contact Mrs. Janice Robbins OPC.

DATELINE- LONDON

On a British Empire story, our London office can be of real help to you. It can provide your story's economic overtones, its financial background, and an interpretation if required.

Our many American offices, and branches or affiliates in Toronto, Geneva, Paris and Mexico City provide the same service.

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